## IRA Deduction Worksheet—Line 32





If you were age 701/2 or older at the end of 2013, you cannot deduct any contributions made to your traditional IRA or treat them as nondeductible contributions. **Do not** complete this worksheet for anyone age 70<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> or older at the end of CAUTION 2013. If you are married filing jointly and only one spouse was under age 701/2 at the end of 2013, complete this worksheet only for that spouse.

Before you begin:  ✓ Be sure you have read the 11-item list in the instructions for this line. You may not be able to use this worksheet.  ✓ Figure any write-in adjustments to be entered on the dotted line next to line 36 (see the instructions for line 36).  ✓ If you are married filing separately and you lived apart from your spouse for all of 2013, enter "D" on the dotted line next to Form 1040, line 32. If you do not, you may get a math error notice from the IRS.						
				Your IRA	Spouse's IRA	
1a.	Retiremen	covered by a retirement plan (see Were You Covered by a at Plan?)?		□ Yes □ No		
b.	If married	filing jointly, was your spouse covered by a retirement plan?			1b.	
2	jointly), sl (and line 1 • \$5,5 • \$6,5 Otherwise	ou checked "No" on line 1a (and "No" on line 1b if married filing kip lines 2 through 6, enter the applicable amount below on line 7a 7b if applicable), and go to line 8.  00, if under age 50 at the end of 2013.  00, if age 50 or older but under age $70^{1}/2$ at the end of 2013.  e, go to line 2.				
2.		amount shown below that applies to you.				
	from your	nead of household, or married filing separately and you <b>lived apart</b> spouse for all of 2013, enter \$69,000.				
	<ul> <li>Qualifyi</li> </ul>	ng widow(er), enter \$115,000.	2a.		2b	
	"No" on e covered by Married	filing jointly, enter \$115,000 in both columns. But if you checked ither line 1a or 1b, enter \$188,000 for the person who was not y a plan. filing separately and you lived with your spouse at any time in er \$10,000.				
3.	Enter the	amount from Form 1040, line 22 3.				
4.	23 through	total of the amounts from Form 1040, lines th 31a, plus any write-in adjustments you at the dotted line next to line 36 4.				
5.		ine 4 from line 3. If married filing jointly, enter the result in both	5a.		5b	
6.	Is the amo	ount on line 5 less than the amount on line 2?				
	□ No.	None of your IRA contributions are deductible. For details on nondeductible IRA contributions, see Form 8606.				
	☐ Yes.	Subtract line 5 from line 2 in each column. Follow the instruction below that applies to you.				
		• If single, head of household, or married filing separately, and the result is \$10,000 or more, enter the applicable amount below on line 7 for that column and go to line 8.  i. \$5,500, if under age 50 at the end of 2013.  ii. \$6,500, if age 50 or older but under age 70 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> at the end of 2013.  If the result is less than \$10,000, go to line 7.	<b>6a.</b>		6b	
		• If married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er), and the result is \$20,000 or more (\$10,000 or more in the column for the IRA of a person who was not covered by a retirement plan), enter the applicable amount below on line 7 for that column and go to line 8.  i. \$5,500, if under age 50 at the end of 2013.  ii. \$6,500 if age 50 or older but under age 70 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> at the end of 2013.  Otherwise, go to line 7.				

## IRA Deduction Worksheet—Continued

			Your IRA	Spouse's IRA
7.	Multiply lines 6a and 6b by the percentage below that applies to you. If the result is not a multiple of \$10, increase it to the next multiple of \$10 (for example, increase \$490.30 to \$500). If the result is \$200 or more, enter the result. But if it is less than \$200, enter \$200.			
	• Single, head of household, or married filing separately, multiply by 55% (.55) (or by 65% (.65) in the column for the IRA of a person who is age 50 or older at the end of 2013).			
	• Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er), multiply by 27.5% (.275) (or by 32.5% (.325) in the column for the IRA of a person who is age 50 or older at the end of 2013). But if you checked "No" on either line 1a or 1b, then in the column for the IRA of the person who was not covered by a retirement plan, multiply by 55% (.55) (or by 65% (.65) if age 50 or older at the end of 2013).	7a.		7b
8.	Enter the total of your (and your spouse's if filing jointly):			
	<ul> <li>Wages, salaries, tips, etc. Generally, this is the amount reported in box 1 of Form W-2. Exceptions are explained earlier in these instructions for line 32.</li> <li>8.</li> </ul>			
	Alimony and separate maintenance payments reported on Form 1040, line 11.			
	Nontaxable combat pay. This amount should be reported in box 12 of Form W-2 with code Q.			
9.	Enter the earned income you (and your spouse if filing jointly) received as a self-employed individual or a partner. Generally, this is your (and your spouse's if filing jointly) net earnings from self-employment if your personal services were a material income-producing factor, minus any deductions on Form 1040, lines 27 and 28. If zero or less, enter -0 For more details, see Pub.			
10.	Add lines 8 and 9 10.			
	If married filing jointly and line 10 is less than \$11,000 (\$12,000 if one spouse is age 50 or older at the end of 2013; \$13,000 if both spouses are age 50 or older at the end of 2013), <b>stop here</b> and use the worksheet in Pub. 590 to figure your IRA deduction.			
11.	Enter traditional IRA contributions made, or that will be made by April 15, 2014, for 2013 to your IRA on line 11a and to your spouse's IRA on line 11b	11a.	1	1b
12.	On line 12a, enter the <b>smallest</b> of line 7a, 10, or 11a. On line 12b, enter the <b>smallest</b> of line 7b, 10, or 11b. This is the most you can deduct. Add the amounts on lines 12a and 12b and enter the total on Form 1040, line 32. Or, if you want, you can deduct a smaller amount and treat the rest as a			
		12a.	12	2b